Past Four Years' Depression.

and protection. Legislation helpful to producers is beneficial to all. The de-pressed condition of industry on the farm and in the mine and factory have lessened

WEAK, NERVOUS, DISEASED MEN 250,000 CURED IN 20 YEARS.

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Thousands of young and middle aged men are annually swept to a premature rave through EARLY INDISCRUTIONS, EX MISSES, AND LOOD DISEASES. If ou have any of the following symptoms consult us before it is too late. Are you norms and weak, despondent and gloomy, specks before the eyes with dark circles under tem, weak back, kidneys trittable, palpitation of the heart, bashful, dreams and sames, sediment in urine, pimples on the face, eyes sunken, hollow cheeks, careworn tyremsion, poor memory. Itteless, distrustful, lack energy and strength, tired mornings, restless nights, changeable moods, weak manhood, stunted organs and premaure decay, bone pains, hair loose, sore throat etc.

YOU HAVE SEMINAL WEAKNESS!

OUR NEW METHOD THEATMENT alone can be you, and make a man of you. Under its influent the brain becomes active, the blood purified that all pimples, blotches and oleers disappear; nerves become strong as steel, so that nervous. It is a second bright, the face full and clear, regy returns to the body, and the moral, physical decome bright, the face full and clear, regy returns to the body, and the moral, physical decome many second many that waste from the system. The rious organs become natural and manly. You I yourself a man and know marriage cannot be aline. We invite all the afflicted to consult us indentially and free of charge. Don't let quacks dealt care you or so pay.

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SYPHILIS is the most prevalent and most serious
BLOOD disease. It saps the very life blood of the
victim and unless entirely cradicated from the sysem will affect the offspring. Beware of Mercury.
It only suppresses the symptoms—our N.W. MEI HOD positively cures it for ever,
YOUNG OR IDDLE-AGED MAN—You've led a gay life, or indulged in the follies
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you used to be or should be. Lustful practices reap rich harvests. Will you heed the
danger signals.

danger signals.

READ! R! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Have you have been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge, Charges reasonable. Books Free.—"The Golden Menitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed. Book on "Diseases of Women" Free.

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When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Power, impotency, Atrophy, Varicoccie and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed for \$1.00;6 boxes \$5.00. With \$5.00 orders we give a guarantee to \$5.00 orders we give a guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

EVERY WOMAN



They are propert, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peul's) never disap-tionst, Sout and St. St. St. St. Address Prac. Madrians Co., Cleveland, O. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



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Reliable China Store

Lamps, Dinner and Toilet Sets, House Fur-nishing Goods, &c.

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An Additional Reduction of 10 Per Cent Overcoats and Suits,

Purchased from the Assignee of Leopold, Hess & Co., Clothing Manufacturers, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Unparalleled Bargains!

The like of it Never Seen or Heard of Before in Canton. Still having in stock a large quantity of goods, remaining from our great sale we are determined to turn the same into money as soon as possible, and we havmade another cut of TEN PER CENT from the prices which have been prevaile
ing. Take Your Pencil and Figure for Yourself. The prices are quoted below,
and from them a TEN PER CENT REDUCTION will be made:

MEN'S SUITS. \$2.24, worth\$4.00 2.76, "6.00	\$7.98, "\$12.0 ⁰ 9.92, "	\$1.26, worth\$2.25 1.98, '' 3.50 3.49, '' 5.00
4.43, "	CHILDREN'S SUITS. \$0.63, worth	80ys' Long Pants Suits \$1.98, worth\$3.50 2.24, '' 4.00 3.17, '' 5.00 3.98, '' 6.50 4.96, '' 7.00 5.97, '' 8.00
### PROVERCOATS. ### 1.56, worth		

This Great Additional Reduction Sale will be CONTINUED SIXTY DAYS!

DON'T DELAY—COME AT ONCE—and take advantage of these very Low Prices
—the like of which will never be offered again. No goods charged—everything
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I. & D. ROSENTHALL,

Southeast Cor. Public Square, Canton, O

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Placing their ads, in our colums always reach the people who are desirable customers. They know when it is in the Democrat that

It is a Fact.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

The New Presidet Deciared
His Intended Policy.

CONGRESS WILL MEET MARCH 15.

Erged the Passage of the Arbitration
Treaty—Will Enforce the Laws Against
Trusts—Determined to Protect Amer-Tensts-Determined to Protect Amer-

Trusts—Determined to Protect Americans Abroad—Wants Tariff Revised.

Washington, March 5.—President
McKinley's iaugural address was as foreign trade in new and advantageous resident for a stimulus was given to the reciprocity principle of the law of 1860, under which so great a stimulus was given to our foreign trade in new and advantageous residues for our surplus agricultural and

FELLOW CITIZENS—In obedience to the will of the people in their presence, by the authority vested in me by this oath, I assume the ardinous and responsible duties of president of the United States, relying on the support of my countrymen and invoking the guidance of Almighty God. Our faith teaches that there is no safer reliance than upon the God of our fathers, who has so singularly favored the American people in every national trial, and who will not forsake us so long as we obey his commandments and walk in his footsteps. FELLOW CITIZENS-In obedience to the

The responsibilities of the high trust to which I have been called—always of grave importance—are augmented by the prevailing business conditions, entailing idlevailing business conditions, entailing idleness upon willing labor and loss to useful enterprises. The country is suffering from industrial disturbances from which speedy relief must be had. Our financial system needs some revision; our money is all good now, but its value must not further be threatened. It should all be further be threatened. It should all be put upon an enduring basis not subject to easy attack, nor its stability to doubt or dispute. Our currency should continue under the supervision of the government. The several forms of our paper money offer, in my judgment, a constant embarrassment to the government and a safe balance in the treasury. Therefore I believe it necessary to devise a system which, without diminishing the circulating medium, or offering a premium for its conlieve it necessary to devise a system which, without diminishing the circulating medium, or offering a premium for its contraction, will put a remedy for those arrangements which, temporary in their nature, might well in the years of our prosperity have been displaced by wiser provisions. With adequate revenue selected, but not until then, we can enter upon such changes in our fiscal laws as will, while instiring safety and volume to our money, no longer impose upon the government the necessity of maintaining so large a gold reserve with its attendant and inevitable temptations to speculation. Most of our financial laws are the outgrowth of experience and trial, and should not be amended without further investigation and demonstration of wisdom of the proposed changes. We must be both "sure we are right" and "make haste slowly.' If, therefore, congress in its wisdom shall deem it expedient to create a commission to take under early consideration the revision of our coinage, banking and currency laws, and coinage, banking and currency laws, and give them that exhaustive, careful and dispassionate examination that their importance demands, I shall cordially concur in such action. If such power is vested in the president, it is my purpose to appoint a commission of prominent, well informed citizens of different parties who will command public confidence both who will command public confidence both on account of their ability and special fitness for the work. Business experience ness for the work. Business experience and public training may thus be combined and the patriotic zoal of the friends of the country be so directed that such a report will be made to receive the support of all parties and our finances cease to be the subject of mere partisan contention. The experiment is, at all events, the properties and the properties are presented as a properties of the subject of the subject of mere partisan content of the properties are presented as a properties of the subject of the subje worth a trial and, in my opinion, it can but prove beneficial to the entire country.

International Bimetallism. The question of international bimetal-

revenues should always be large enough to meet with ease and promptness not only our current needs and the principal and interest of the public debt, but to make proper and liberal provision for that most deserving body of public creditors, the soldiers and sailors and the widows and orphans who are the pensioners of the United States.

and orphans who are the pensioners of the United States.

The government should not be permitted to run behind, or increase its debt, in times like the present. Suitably to provide against this is the mandate of duty; the certain and easy remedy for most of our financial difficulties. A deficiency is inevitable so long as the expenditures of the government exceed its receipts. It can only be met by ioans and increased revenues. While a large annual surplus of revenue may invite waste and extravagance, inadequate revenue creates distrust and undermine public and private confidence. Neither should be encouraged. Between more loans and more revenue there ought to be but one opinion. We should have more revenue, and that without delay, hindrance or postponement. A surplus in the treasury, created by loan, is not a permanent or safe reliance. It will suffice while it lasts, but it cannot last long while the outlays of the government are greater than its receipts as has been the case during the past two years. Nor must it be forgotten that however much such loans may temporarily relieve the situation, the government and endeavor until we have beas has been the case during the past two years. Nor must it be forgotten that however much such loans may temporarily relieve the situation, the government is still indebted for the amount of the surplus thus accrued, which it must ultimately pay, while its ability to pay is not strengthened but weakened by a continuous deficit. Loans are imperative in great emergencies to preserve the government or credit, but a failure to supply needed revenue in time of peace for the maintenance of either has no justification.

Should Pay a You Go arily relieve the situation, the government

Should Pay as You Go.

The best way for the government to maintain its credit is to pay as it goesnot by resorting to loans, but by keeping out of debt-through an adequate income secured by a system of taxation, external or internal, or both. It is the settled policy of the government pursued from the be ginning and practiced by all parties and administrations, to raise the bulk of our revenue from taxes upon foreign produc-tions entering the United States for sale and consumption, and avoiding for the most part every form of direct taxation, except in time of war. The country is clearly opposed to any needless additions to the subjects of internal taxation, and is committed by its latest popular utterance to the system of tariff taxation. There are he mismalers family exther should be supplied to the system of tariff taxation. can be no misunderstanding, either, about the principle upon which this tariff taxa-tion shall be levied. Nothing has ever been made plainer at a general election than that the controlling principle in the raising of revenue from duties on imports is zenlous care for American interests and raising of revenue from duties on imports is zealous care for American interests and American labor. The people have declared that such legislation should be had as will give ample protection and encouragement to the industries and development of the country. It is, therefore, earnestly hoped and expected that congress will at the earliest possible moment enact revenue legislation that shall be for reasonable.

supplying sufficient revenue for public purposes, will still be sig.ally beneficial purposes, will still be signary occasionand to every enterprise of the people. To this policy we are all, of whatever party, firmly bound

This, Lydia E. Pinkham taught thom

sovered in her Vegatable Compound the only successful cure for all those ailments pecu Har to the foreign trade in new and advantageous markets for our surplus agricultural and manufacturing products. The brief trial given this legislation amply justifies a further experiment and additional discretionary power in the making of commercial treaties, the end in view always to be the opening up of new markets for the products of our country by granting concessions to the products of other lands that we need and cannot produce ourselves, and which do not involve any loss of labor to our own people, but tend to insex. Many women have

The following testimony is straight of labor to our own people, but tend to in-crease their employment. The depression of the past four years has ternal weaknesses so prevalent among fallen with especial severity upon the great body of tollers of the country, and upon none more than the holders of small and finding no relief whatever, I confarms. Agriculture has languished and labor suffered. The revival of manufact-

institutions of free government, nor more loyal to their support, which none bears more cheerfully or fully its proper share in the maintenance of government or is better entitled to its wise and liberal care of Women, "-- MBS. B. A. PERHAM Waynesboro Pa. and individual differences. It was recognized as the best means of adjustment of differences between employers and emthe ability of the people to meet the de-mands upon them, and they rightfully expect that not only a system of revenue shall be established that will secure the

store the prosperity of former years. If we cannot properly attain it, we can resolutely turn our faces in that direction and aid its return by friendly legislation. However troublesome the situation may appear, congress will not, I am s. be found lacking in disposition or ability to relieve it, as far as legislation can do so. The restoration of confidence and the revival of business which men of all parties so much desire depend more largely upon the prompt, energetic and intelligent action of congress than upon any other similar agency affecting the situation.

It is inspiring, too, to remember that no great emergency in the 10s years of our eventful national life has ever arisen that has not been met with wisdom and courage by American people with fidelity to

years of glorious history have exalted mankind and advanced the cause of freedom throughout the world and immeasurably strengthened the precious free institutions which we enjoy. The people love and will sustain these institutions. Lynchings must not be tolerated in a great angle will got country like the United

which our government securely rests. A Lesson of the Late Election.

One of the lessons taught by the late The question of international bimetal-lism will have early and earnest atten-the citizens of the United States are both tion. It will be my constant endeavor to law-respecting and law-abiding people, springs from and is supported by the relative value of the two metals, the value of the silver already coined and of that which may hereafter be coined must be kept constantly at par with gold by every resource at our command. The credit of the government, the integrity of its currency and the inviolability of its obligations must be preserved. This was the commanding verdict of the people and it will not be unheeded.

Economy is demanded in every branch of the government at all times, but especially in periods like the present of depression in business and distress among the people. The severest economy must be observed in all public expenditures, and extravagance stopped wherever it is found, and prevented wherever in the future it may be developed. If the revenues are to remain as now, the only relief that can come must be from decreased expenditures. But the present must not become the permanent condition of the government. It has been our uniform practice to retire, not increase our outstanding obligations and this policy must again be constant promotion of a safer a hetter proposition of a safer, a hetter

to retire, not increase our outstanding obligations and this policy must again be constant promotion of a safer, a better resumed and vigorously enforced. Our revenues should always be large enough to the republic would be a citizenship too ignorant to understand, or too vicious to appreciate, the great value and beneficence of our institutions and laws-and against all who come here to make war upon them our gates must be promptly and tightly closed. Nor must we be unmindful of the improvement among our own citizens, but with the zeal of our forefathers, encourage the spread of knowledge and free education.

with marvelous rapidity in every enterprise and endeavor until we have be-some foremost in nearly all the great lines of inland trade, commerce and industry.

antil it is now lower both in the percent age of tonnage and the number of vessels employed, than it was prior to the civil war. Commendable progress has been made of late years in the upbuilding of the American navy, but we must supplement these efforts by providing as a proper consort for it a merchant marine amply sufficient for our own carriage trade to foreign countries. The question is one that appeals both to our business interests and patriotic aspirations of a great people. and patriotic aspirations of a great people.

Will Protect Americans Abroad. It has been the policy of the United States since the foundation of the government to cultivate relations of peace and amily with all the nations of the world, and this accords with my concen-tion of our duty now. We have cherished the policy of non-interfence with the affairs of foreign governments, visely inaugurated by Washington, keeping ourselves free from entanglement either as allies or foes, content to leave undisturbed with them the settlement of their own domestle concerns. It will be our aim to pursue a firm and d'guified foreign policy which shall be just, impartial, ever watchful of our national honorand always insisting upon the enforcement of the lawful rights of American citizens everywhere. We want no wars of conquest; we must avoid the temptation of territorial aggression. War should never be entered upon until every agency of neace has failed; peace is preferable to war in almost every contingency.

Arbitration is 'he true method of settlement of international as well as local selves free from entanglement either as

A WOMAN'S STORY.

It Should Be of Interest to Every Think ing Woman.

Women who reason well know that no male physician can understandingly treat the complaint known as "female diseases," for no man ever experienced

twenty years ago when she disa fatal faith in

their physician, and not till they can suffer no longer, will they think and act for themselves.

to the point, and represents the experience of hundreds of thousands of now grateful women: "For six years I was a great sufferer from those inour sex. After having received treatment from four physicians of our city, cluded to try Pinkham's Vegetable uring will be relief to both. No portion Compound, and it has proved a boon to of our population is more devoted to the me. It can truly be called a "Saviour

differences between employers and employes by the Forty-ninth congress in 1886, and its application was extended to our diplomatic relations by the unanimous concurrence of senate and house of the Fifty-first congress in 1890. The latter resolution was accepted as the basis of negotiations by us by the house of comments in 1895 and upon our invitation a hargest income with the lowest burden, but that means will be taken to decrease, rather than increase, our public expenditures. Business conditions are not the most promising. It will take time to restore the prosperity of former years. If mons in 1806, and upon our invitation a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain was signed at

States and Great Britain was signed at Washington and transmitted to the senate for its ratification in July last.

Since this treaty is clearly the result of our own initiative; since it has been recognized as the leading feature of our foreign policy throughout our national history—the adjustment of difficulties by judicial methods rather than the force of arms—and since it presents to the world the greater example of peace, not passion and war, controlling the relations between two of the greatest nations of the world, an example certainly to be followed by others, I respectfully urge the early action of the senate theroon, not merely as a matter of policy, but as a duty to mankind. The importance and moral influ eventful national life has ever arisen that has not been met with wisdom and courage by American people with fidelity to their best interests and highest destiny to the honor of the American nation. The years of glorious history have exalted mankind and advanced the cause of freedom throughout the world and homeas. served to the United States to have the leadership in so grand a work.

Extra Session of Congress. It has been the uniform practice of each

tives of the people in congress in extra session when it involves neglect of a public duty places the responsibility of such neglect upon the executive himself. The condition of the public treasury, as has been indicated, demands the imme-diate consideration of congress. It alone has the agent to provide revenues for the secure it by co-operation with the other great commercial powers of the world.

Until that condition is realized when the cord with the genius of our institutions such circumstances I can view in no other sense than the neglect of a plain duty. I parity between our gold and silver money and but emphasizes the advantages of in- sense than the neglect of a plain duty. that congress in session is dangerous to our general business interests. Its members are the agents of the people and their presence at the scat of government in the execution of the sovereign will should not operate as an injury, but a benefit.

There could be no better time to put the
government on a sound financial and
economical basis than now. The people

have only recently voted that this should be done, and nothing is more binding upon the agents of their will than the obigation of immediate action. It has ligation of immediate action. It has always seemed to me that the postponement of the meeting of congress until more than a year after it has been chosen deprived congress too often of the inspiration of the popular will, and the country of the corresponding benefits. It is obtained therefore, that to postpone action in the presence of so great a necessity would be unwise on the part of the executive, because unjust to the interests of the people. cause unjust to the interests of the people. Our actions now will be free from mere partisan consideration than if the queson of tariff revision was postponed until the regular session of congress. We are nearly two years from a congressional election, and polities cannot so greatly distract us as if such contest was himself-ately pending. We can approach the problem calmly and patr oficially without

problem carmy and pair officially without fearing its effect upon any early election. Our fellow citizens who may disagree with us upon the character of this legislation prefer to have the question settled now even against their preconceived views—and perhaps settled so reasonably, as I trust and believe it will be, as to insure great perhaps even than to have sure great permanency—than to have further uncertainty menacing the vast and varied business interests of the United and varied business interests of the United
States. Again, whatever action congress
may take will be given a fair opportunity
for trial before the people are called to
pass judgment upon it, and this I consider a great essential to the rightful and
lasting sentiment of the question. In
view of these considerations I shall deem it my duty as president convene con-gress in extraordinary session on Monday, March 15.

Sectionalism Being Wiped Out. In conclusion, I congratulate the coun

try upon the fraternal spirit of the people and the manifestations of good will everywhere so apparent. The recent election not only most fortunately demonstrated the obliteration of sectional or geographical lines, but to some extent also the prejudices which for years have disthe prejudices which for years have distracted our country and marred our true greatness as a nation. The triumph of the people, whose verdict is carried into effect to-day, is not the triumph of one section nor wholly of one party, but of all sections and all the people. The north and the south no longer divide on the old lines, but upon principles and policies, and in this fact surely every lover of the country can find cause for true solicitation. Let us rejoice in and cultivate this spirit—it is ennobling and will be both a gain and blessing to our beloved country. It will be my constant aim to do nothing and permit nothing to be done that will and permit nothing to be done that will arrest or disturb this growing sentiment of unity and co-operation and revival of esteem and affiliation which now an mates so many thousands on both the old antagonistic sections, but I shall cheer-fully do anything possible to promote and

fully do anything possible to promote and increase it.

Let me again repeat the words of the cath administered by the chief justice, which in their respective spheres, so far as applicable, I would have all my countrymen observe; I will faithfully execute the office of praddent of the United States and will to the best of my ability preserve, potect and defend the constitution of the United States. This is the obligation I have reverently taken before the tion I have reverently taken before the Lord Most High. To keep it will be my single purpose, my constant prayer, and I shall confidently rely upon the forbear-ance and assistance of all the people in the discharge of my solemn responsi-

A torpid liver means a bad complex-

A HERO OF THE HOUR

PRINCE GEORGE OF GREECE IS AN ATTRACTIVE FIGURE.

A Bold Warrior Who Has a Firm Hold on the Affections of His Countrymen. A Democratic Prince-Active, Athletic and Modest,

The principal figure in the present Greco-Turkish affair is Prince George, the strapping young six footer who is the second son of King George and the hero of all Greece. As commander of the torpedo flotilla which was sent to help the Cretans he gained a prominence in naval circles and in the popular mind which years of brilliant service might not have brought him.

Prince George seems to be a particularly fortunate young man. Although but a son of the king of one of the most insignificant kingdoms in Europe he is related to the rulers of three of the greatest empires in the world, and while not even the crown prince of his own country he is easily the most popular man in Greece. His father is a son of the king of Denmark, whose children have made the most brilliant matches known in the history of any royal

In almost any court in Europe Prince George can claim kinship. The czar of Russia is his cousin, his mother, Queen Olga, being a daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine and her sister the empress of Russia. He is a nephew of the Prince of Wales and his elder brother, the Duke of Sparta, is married to a daughter of the German kaiser.

But besides his royal connections the oung prince is personally a royal good ellow. He is larger and much better looking than the crown prince, being a veritable young giant, and his feats of strength are told by every Grecian fireside. It is said that he can twist a silver coin the size of a half dollar all out of shape by a single movement of his fingers. He is a thorough sailer and an enthusiastic sportsman. He is as fearless as he is big, and several years ago. when Greece was still infested with brigands, he used to go hunting in the mountains entirely unaccompanied.

Prince George is one of the most democratic scions of royalty to be found anywhere, A young lady from Boston who was a passenger on the same steamer with great astonishment how she had seen a real live prince wrestle on the him up. Even the beggars on the street corners in Athens speak of him as "our George" while they respectfully refer to the king as "the gentleman over at



PRINCE GEORGE OF GREECE. the palace." He seldom bothers about attendants when he travels, and has elbowed his way among the crowds of half the capitals of Enrope.

The prince has always been a favorite with Nicholas of Russia, and before the latter became ezar he chose Prince George as one of his suit when he made an extended tour several years ago. It was on this occasion that Prince George had the good fortune to save the life of the present ruler of Russia. While in Japan a fanatical Jap made a savage attack on the czarowitz with a sword, and the career of Nicholas would have been ended right there had not the prince warded off the blow with a stout ash stick which he carried in his hand and promptly followed this up by pinioning the assassin's arms in a viselike grip. Perhaps it was because of this incident that the Russian minister was the only representative of any of the great European powers who did not join in warning Prince George not to enter the Cretan port of Khania with his flotilla. Prince George is 28 years old and as

yet unmarried. When he visited this country in the spring of 1891, there was a great fluttering among the society matchmakers. But the prince was either too young or too wise to be entrapped. He did visit Newport, but he was evidently much more interested in the naval station there than he was in the heiresses and belles who scrambled for an introduction to him. On this same occasion he gave another evidence of his medesty. He came to the United States not long after his exploit in Japan, but instead of seeking the plaudits of the Americans be endeavored to conceal his identity by traveling incog. He had not reckoned, however, on the enterprise of American journalists, and in spite of himself be was licnized and feted almost everywhere he went. He took it all with apparent embarrass ment and gave as much of his attention as possible to the real object of his tripthat of inspecting Américan fortifications and naval armament.

For the past few years Prince George has been holding a command in the Greek navy, and the life seems to have been a most congenial one to him. Greece has some modern warships and a very respectable flotilla of torpedo boats. In the latter Prince George is especially interested, and it may be imagined how eagerly he seized an opportunity to use them.

JOHN F. WILLOUGHBY.

Germany leads among European countries in electric railways, with France second and England third.

If you have ever seen a child in the agony of croup, you can appreciate the gratitude of the mothers who know that that One Minute Cough Cure relieves their little ones as quickly as it is administered. Many homes in this city are never without it. F. P. Shanafelt & Co., C. N. Nye, Fisher's Drug Store

It is surprising what a "wee bit of a thing" can accomplish. Sick headache, ion, bad breath, indigestion and frequent headaches. To avoid such companions take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. F. P. Shanafelt & Cc.. C. N. Nye, Fisher's Drug Store.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty four hours; a sediment or settling indicates diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the nck, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO. Terhe is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remefulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urin-The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized It stands the highest for its most wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price 50 cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention the News-Democrat and send your full oost office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuine ness of this offer.

It's easy to say "finest," "best," 'greatest," 'biggest bargain," and make other sweeping assertions meant to convey the idea of supreme superiority-but they don't prove anything-takes evidence to do that.

Evidence in a Dry Goods store is goods and prices-Not all Dry Goods stores' goods and prices are alike-there is a difference appreciative and worthy of your consideration. We'll send you samples if you can't come-they will show with him two or three years ago told you the difference, and whether it's in favor of you and your pocketdeck with an unknown American and | book-write about any Dress Goods laugh heartily when the latter tripped you want - Silks, Black Goods, Wash Goods, Suitings-

fine foreign suitings, 75c to \$3 50 a yard.

New Dress Goods at 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 45c, that show that goods don't need to be high priced to be nice and useful, and of right color combination.

40 inch irregular check suitings in beautiful color arrangement,

35c a yard.

40 inch all wool Novelty Mix-

-browns, greys, tans, greens and

50 inch Suitings.

50c a vard checks, diagonals, fancy mixtures.

If you're interested in Fine Wedding Silks- or Silks, fine Swisses or Organdies for graduating gowns, have us show you how we do that business-write for samples.

Boggs & Buhl, ALLEGHENY, PA.

Hoxsie's Croup Cure

Diphtheria and Pneumonia. This wonderful remedy does not temporize with

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